

	Table A	Table B	Table C
Primary Key	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>(a,b)</i>
Primary Index	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>(a,b)</i>
Foreign Keys			<i>a,b</i>

Figure 1

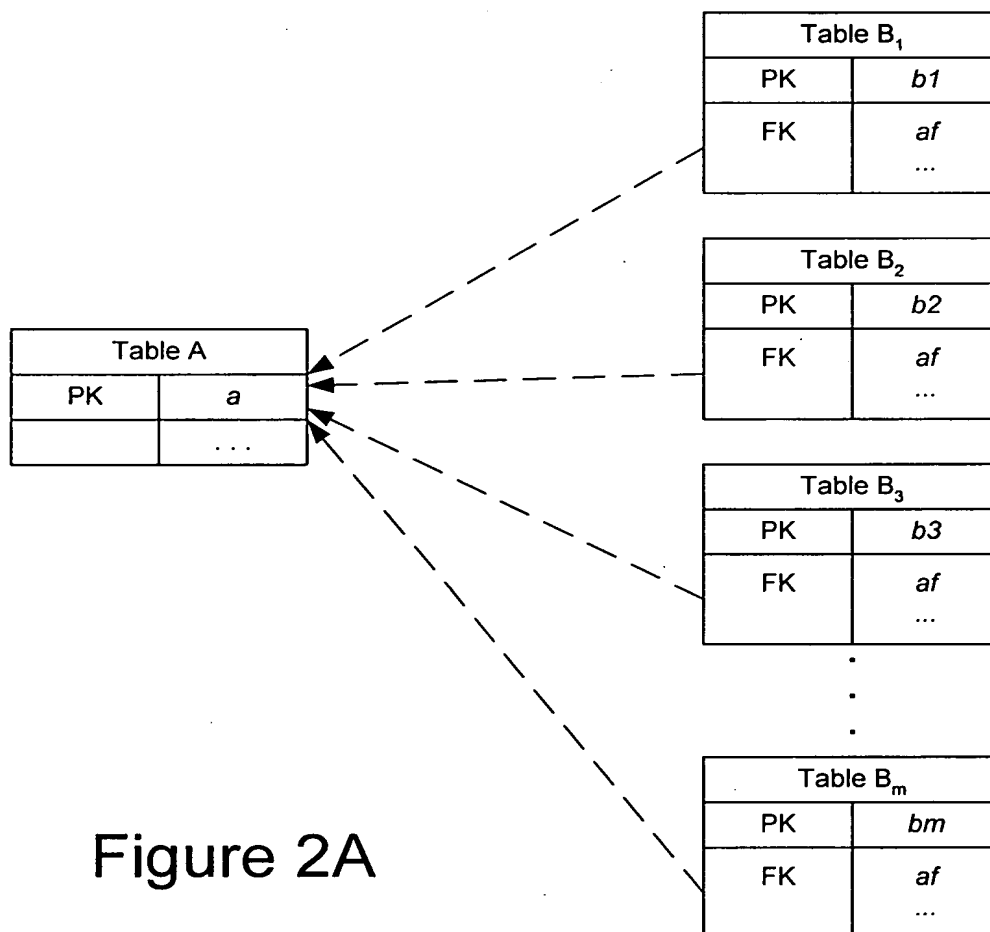


Figure 2A

The diagram illustrates a schema transformation. On the left, **Table A** has a primary key **PK** and attribute **a**. It is connected by arrows to a column of tables **R₁**, **R₂**, **R₃**, ..., **R_m**. Each **R_i** table has two columns: the first contains **PK,FK** and the second contains **af** and **b_if**. Arrows from these **R_i** tables point to a column of tables **B₁**, **B₂**, **B₃**, ..., **B_m**. Each **B_i** table has two columns: the first contains **PK** and the second contains **b_i**. Ellipses (...) are used in the original image to indicate continuation of rows and tables.

Figure 2B

20250420 10:00:00

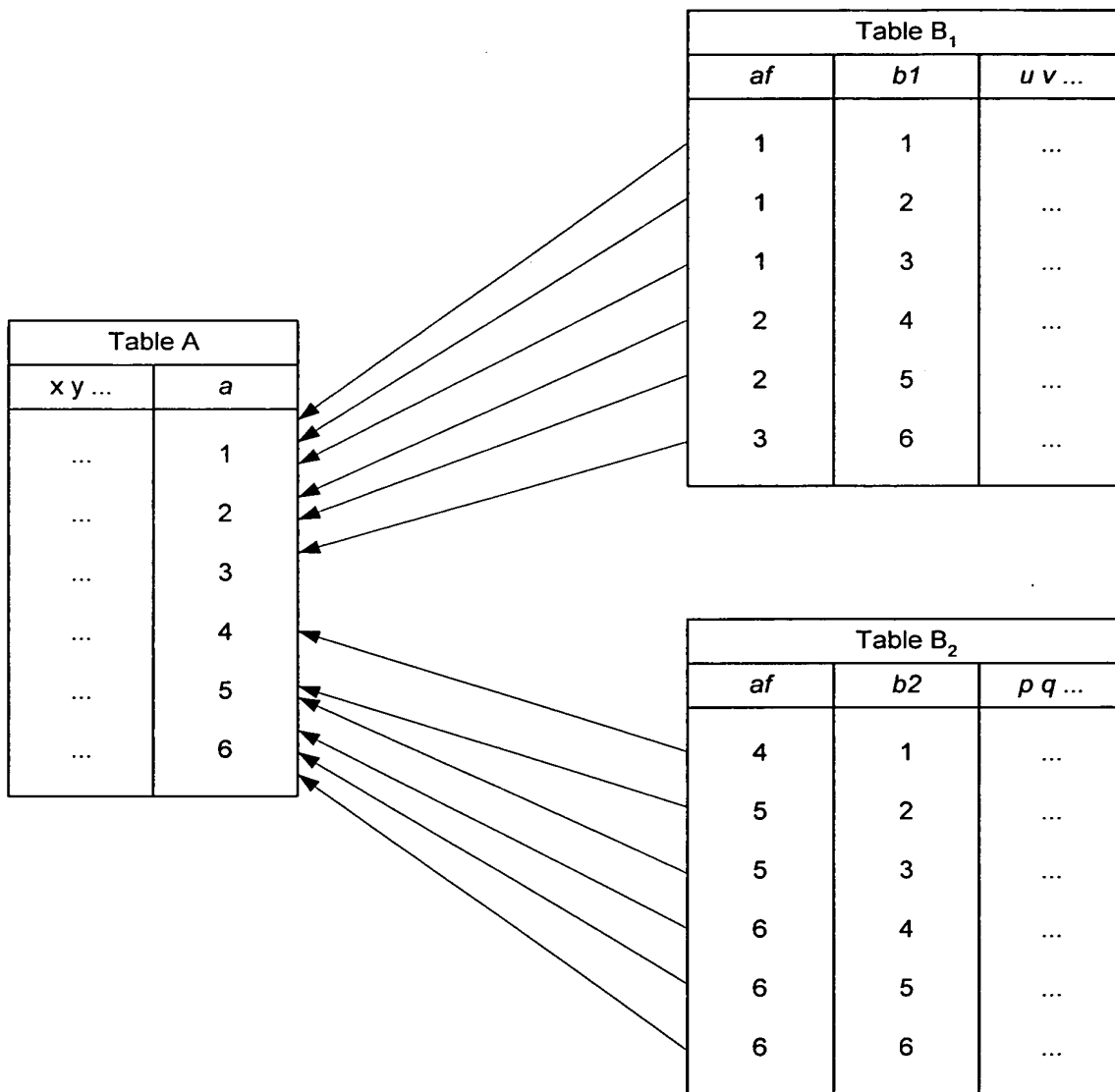


Figure 2C

Figure 2D

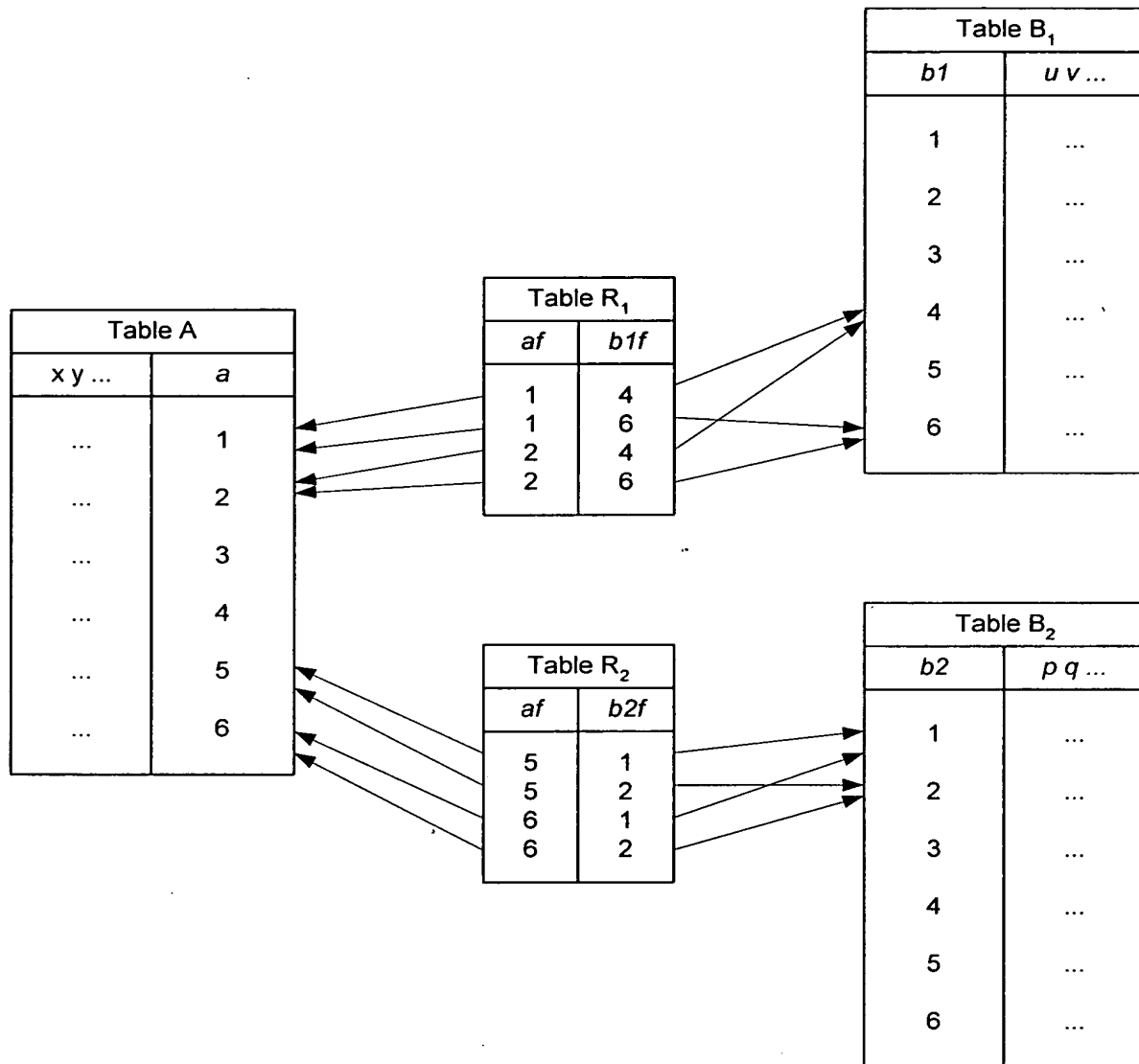


Figure 2D

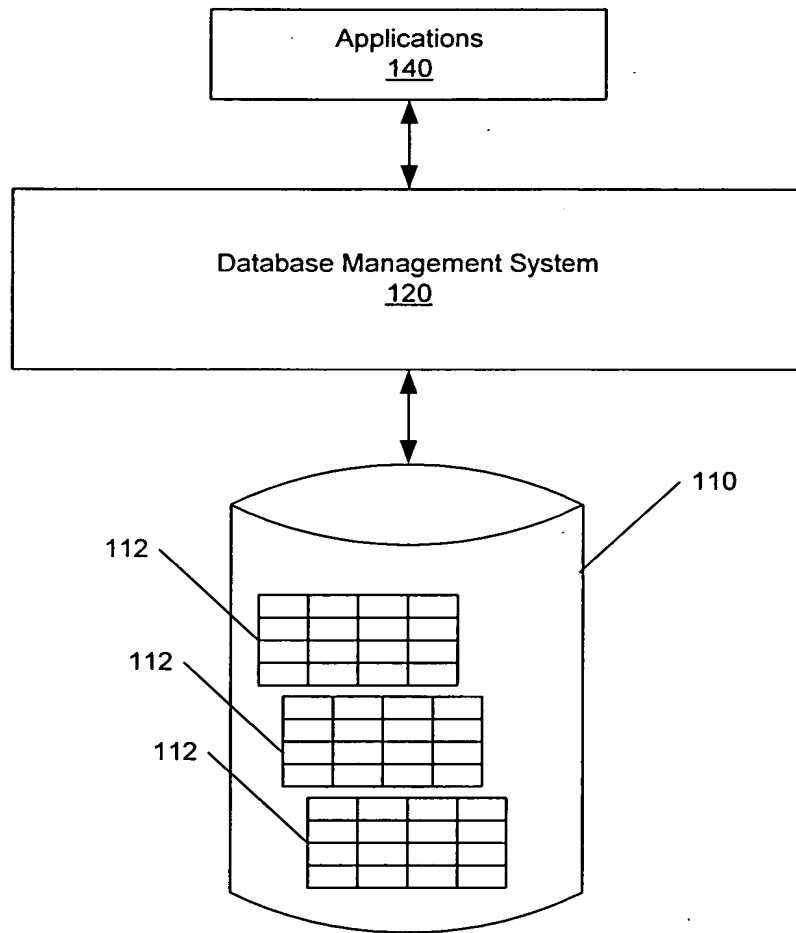


Figure 3

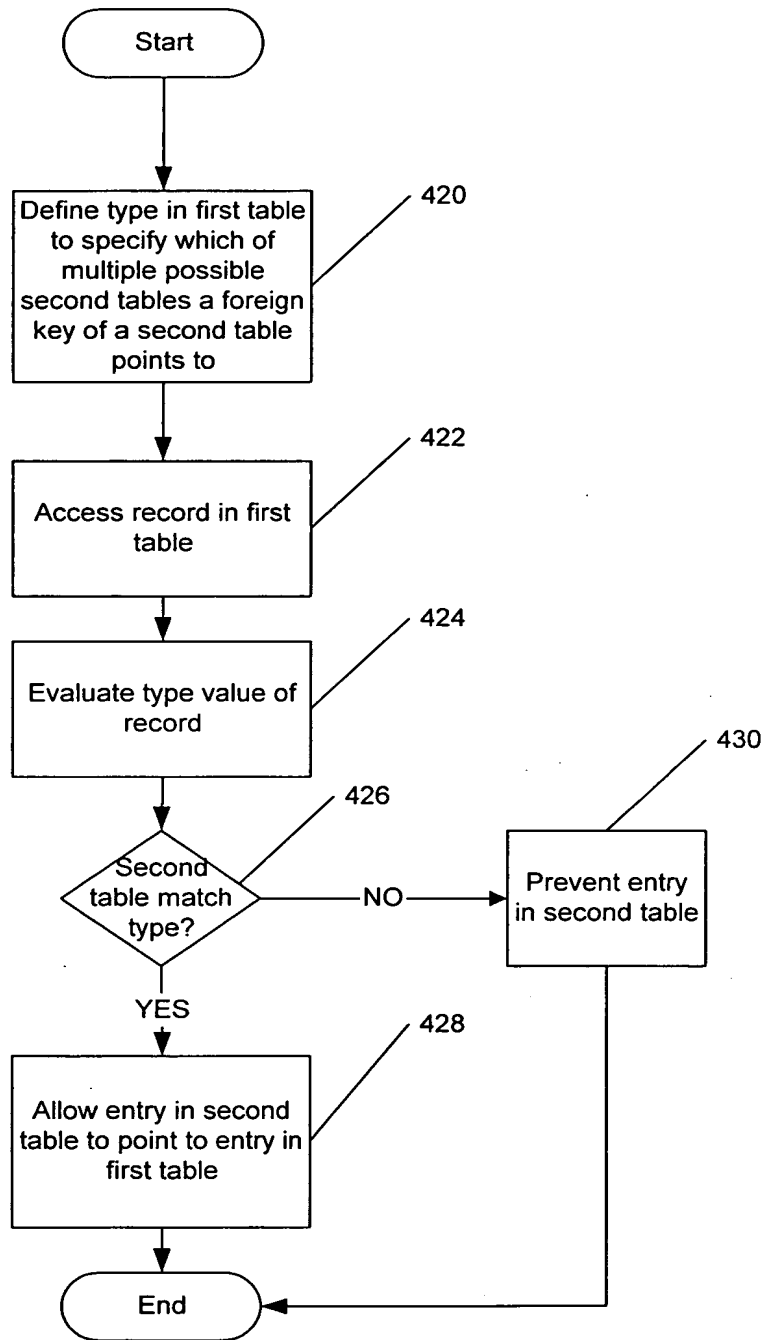


Figure 4A

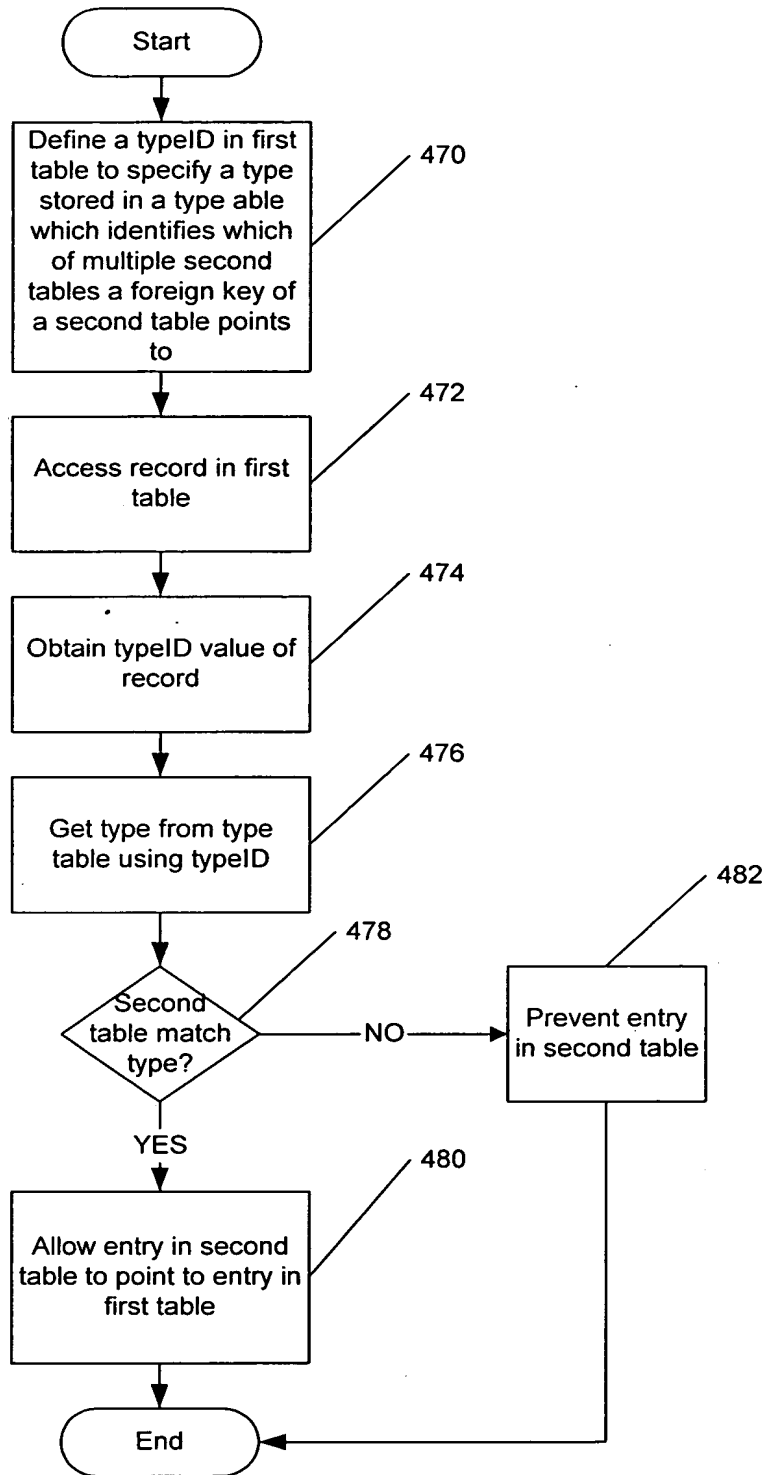


Figure 4B

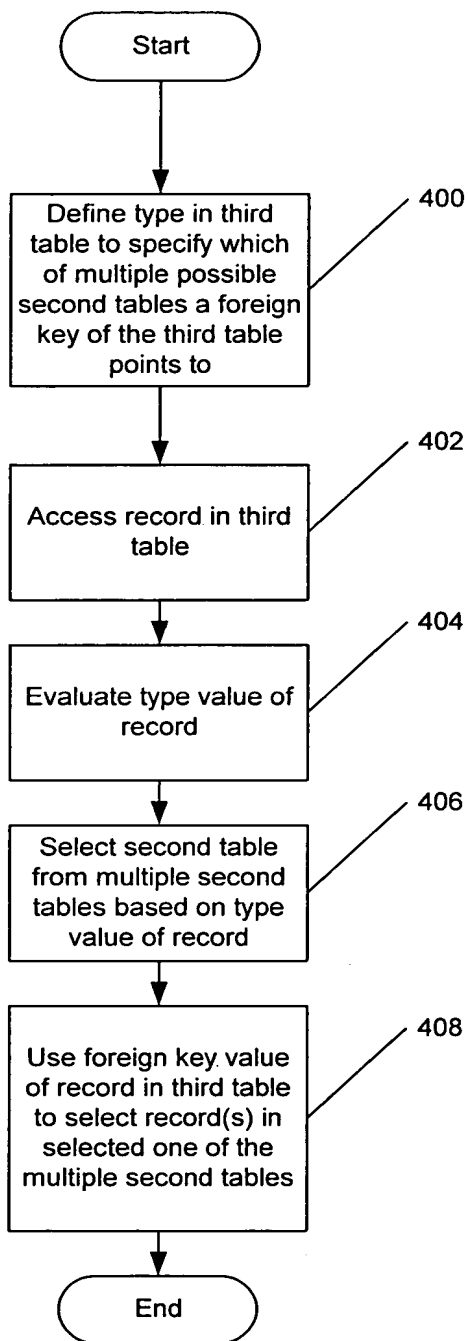


Figure 4C

SECRET

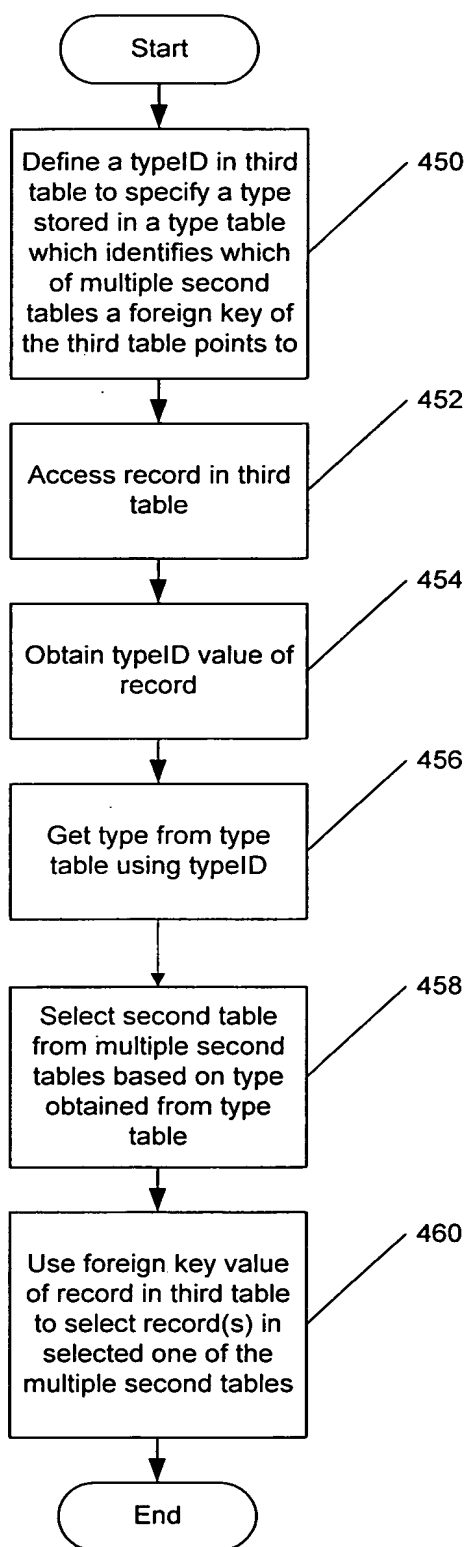


Figure 4D

00042787 082904
106280 2821660

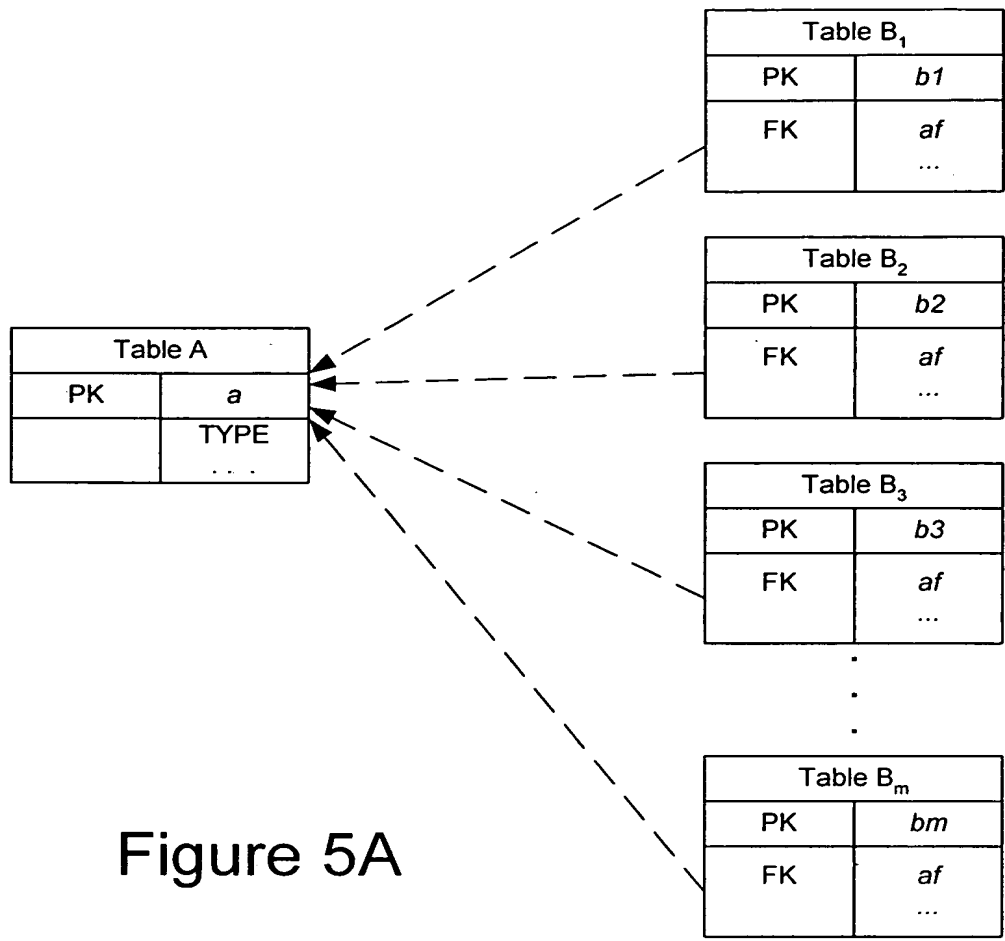


Figure 5A

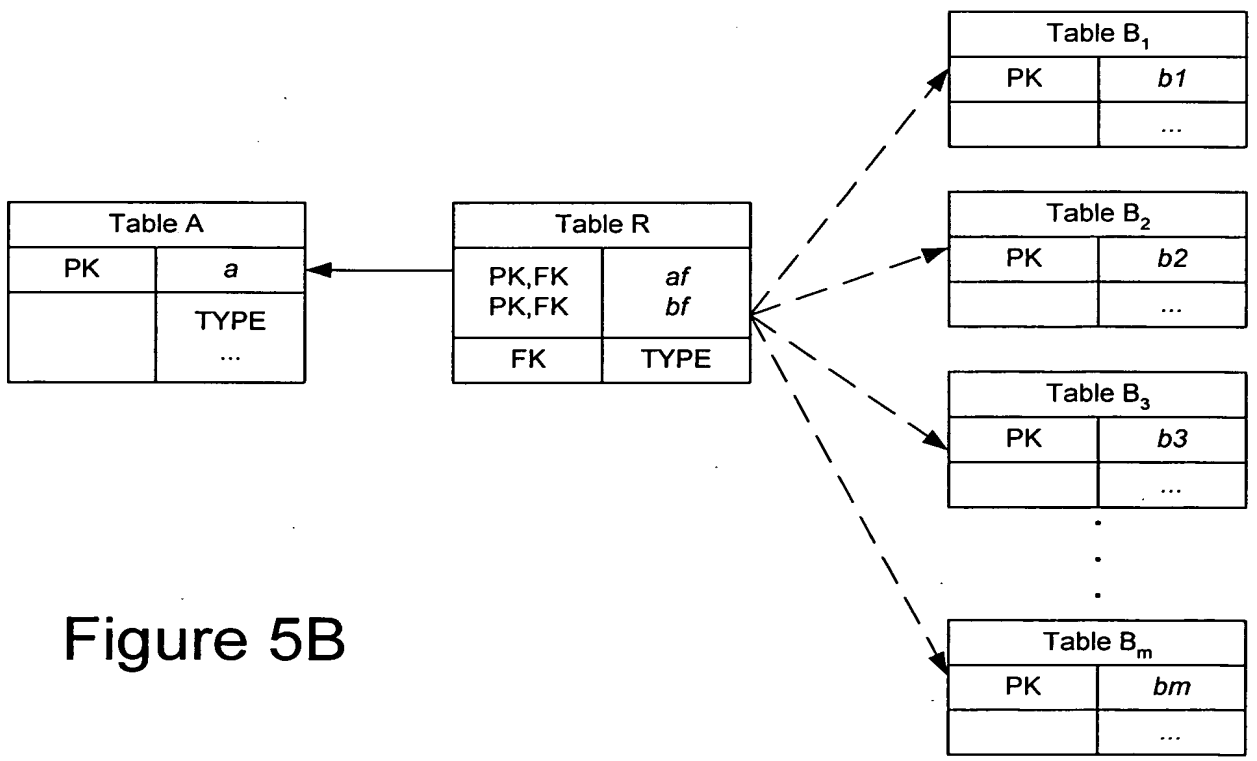


Figure 5B

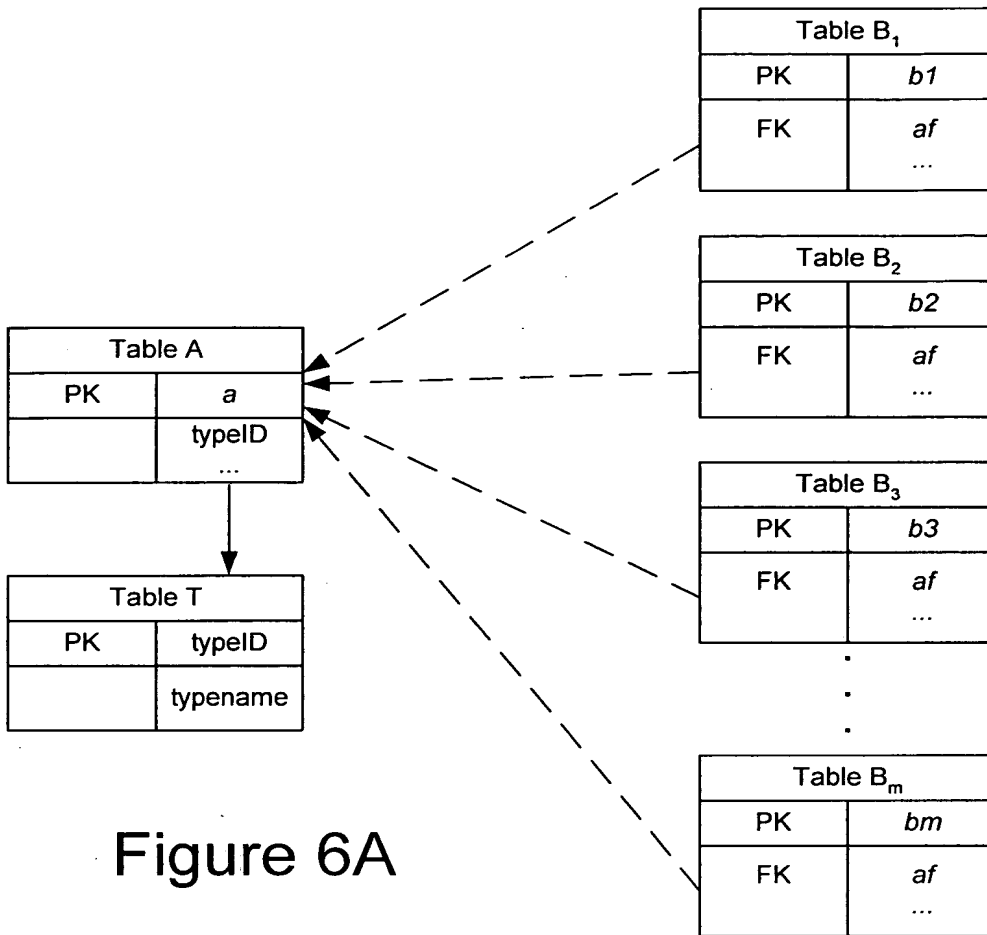


Figure 6A

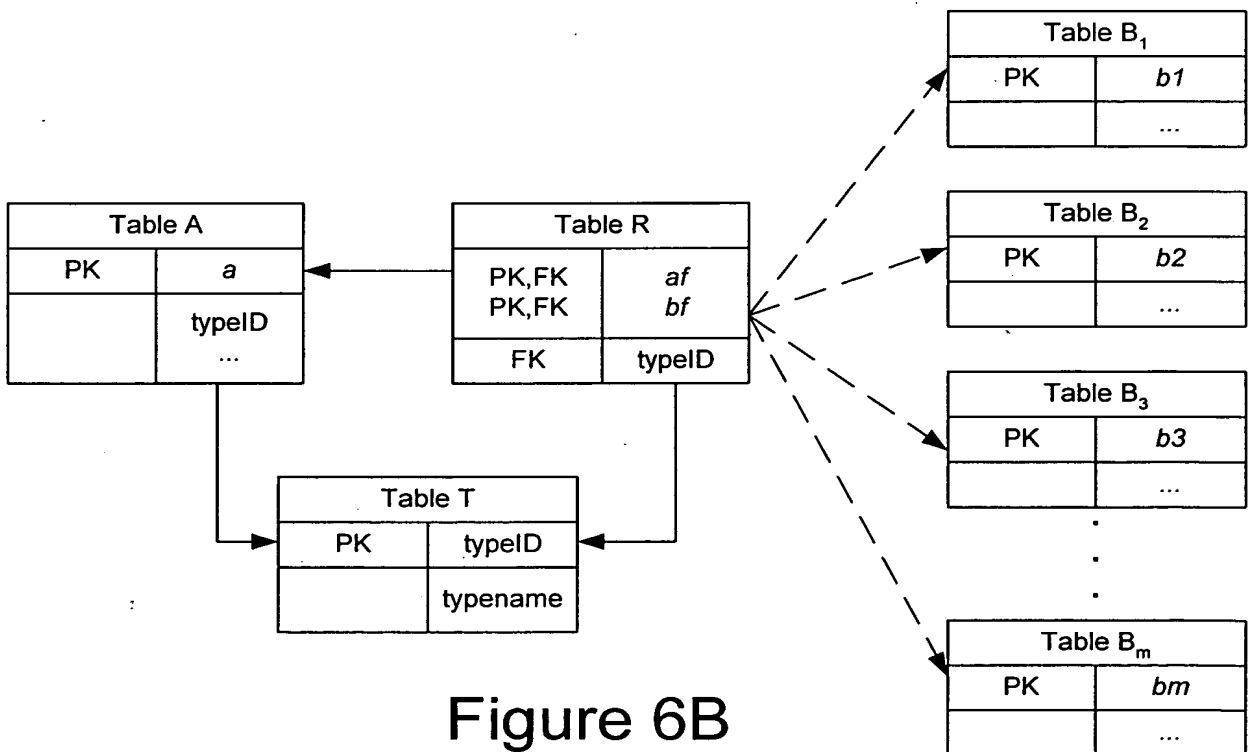


Figure 6B